

invite a Bulgarian advance into the heart of old Serbia.

Delayed dispatches from Sofia say that the capture of Pirot followed three days of desperate fighting, which only ended at nightfall on October 26, leaving the night the Serbs evacuated the city, sacrificing all their heavy baggage and leaving huge stores of ammunition and war material to the Bulgarians.

The capture of Pirot was also of

distinct benefit to the Bulgarians, owing to its importance as a frontier fortress and as a railway junction. It was defended by a Serbian first line division, supported by about 10,000 men of the 3d Reserve. The Bulgarian forces numbered two brigades.

Zaicev Bitterly Defended.

Most thorough preparations for defense had been made by the Serbians. Sofia reparts, and every mountain crest surrounding the fortress was literally covered with barbed wire entanglements. From these positions the Serbs poured a terrific fire upon the Bulgarian lines.

Three outlying positions were taken more than a week ago, but the latter line and the southern, eastern and northern works held out until Monday. However, the Bulgarians succeeded in taking heavy artillery to the top of the mountain, whence they were able to direct their fire at the Serbian defenses.

The Bulgarians were subjected to a preliminary bombardment all through the week. This was followed by a Bulgarian infantry attack of the most desperate character. The Bulgarians were often obliged to climb on all fours up steep slopes to Serbian positions. Now and then the attacking parties were shot down or thrown back, but they returned to the assault, and just before noon carried all the Serbian defenses.

The Bulgarian artillery did most effective work. Its fire was said by Serbian prisoners to have been the worst they had experienced. The shrapnel exploded unerringly at a height of fifty feet above the Serbian positions. This, together with the infections caused by the Bulgarian infantry compelled the remaining Serbians to surrender.

Most of the prisoners wore citizens' clothing, with military overcoats and caps. Others had thin summer uniforms, with three or four shirts. Few had good shoes. There was no lack, however, of the best French and British war materials. The Serbians were still hoping, Sofia says, that reinforcements would reach them.

Bulgars Scale Dizzy Heights.

All accounts agree as to the valor of the Bulgarians. Extraordinary exertions were required to scale the dizzy heights of Zajecar. The Bulgarian infantrymen removed their shoes to obtain a better footing on the slippery rocks. Like untameable beings they rushed up the slopes. Gaps in their line were filled up instantly from following reserves.

Reaching the summit, the infantry did such effective work with the bayonet that the Serbians, who were still inclined to fight, cast their hands aside. It is asserted the Bulgarian losses were slight, in view of the magnitude of the action.

Special trains are reported as being prepared on the Bulgarian railway to transport German troops through Thrace to Constantinople. Ammunition and a quantity of arms have already been received down the Danube and transshipped to the Turks, it is said.

That Uskuk has now been occupied by either Serbs or Bulgars was the substance of official advices from Sarajevo received in Paris to-day, which said that only a civil guard was left in the city to maintain order.

The Bulgarians who advanced from Iskib and attacked Velen yesterday have again been thrown back with serious losses, according to a Havas dispatch from Salonica. The report that the French have entered Skopje still lacks confirmation, although a number of skirmishes have taken place at Rabrovo, only nine miles south of the city.

Submarines Active in Aegean.

Submarines have interfered somewhat with the arrival of Allied transports at Salonic, according to the Reuter correspondent, who sends the following dispatch:

"The concentration of the troops of the Entente Allies at various points with the object of relieving the pressure on the Serbians is proceeding.

More transports are expected soon, and since the recent torpedoing of the British transport Marquette in the Gulf of Salonic the precautions against submarines have been increased."

"The large number of refugees from Serbia and the influx of strangers, together with many officers belonging to the Allied armies, and the Red Cross units, have tended considerably to increase rents and food prices, and there is a shortage of several necessities, especially flour."

The official statement of operations in Serbia, as given out by the War Office in Berlin, is as follows:

The armies of Generals von Koenig and von Gallwitz have stormed enemy positions. They have taken 1,000 Serbian prisoners and three cannons and one machine gun.

The army of General Hoyosdief (Bulgarian) is continuing the pursuit.

Pro-Germans in Athens See Their Hopes Fading

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 31.—The Athens correspondent of "The Observer" tele-

says that the new constitution is against the new constitution. That in itself is a good reason for adopting it. Give it your vote.

## TEUTONS FORCED OUT OF VOLHYNIA; RETIRE IN NORTH

Abandon Vast Quantity of Supplies in South, Petrograd Reports.

RUSSIAN LINE HOLDS FIRM SOUTH OF RIGA

Germans Retreat Across Missions Linsingen Captures Positions in Galicia.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 30.—White Russian resistance in the Riga district is holding firm and forcing the Germans back from territory close to the Baltic port, the Czar's forces have pushed their successes in the south, along the Syr, and have forced the Teutons to evacuate the province of Volhynia and abandon a vast quantity of ammunition and supplies.

For this reason observers outside Greece, says the dispatch, should follow with more calm the evolution of Greek policy and avoid newspaper attacks at delicate moments. Already developments are in progress. Parthian circles, in spite of all statements to the contrary, are confident that a reversal of Greek policy is not far off and may come sooner than is expected. M. Venizelos is likely to act and only await a favorable opportunity. Certain journals think that a dissolution of the Chamber will be brought about as a result of the defeat of the ministry on a vote of confidence, but well informed circles are convinced that dissolution is impossible, as King Constantine would by no means allow the Germans to enter the country to be thrown into an electoral struggle in such critical times.

It should be added, says the dispatch in conclusion, that Greece is disengaged by the attitude of Italy, which participated in Balkan affairs, and makes no move to Greece. All this foreshadows action on the part of the Zaimis government, whose contract with the representatives of the powers has been very close during the last few days.

## SAYS ALLIES WOULD WIN WITH RUMANIA

London Writer Believes Bucharest Intervention Would Determine Greek Action.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 31.—In a review of the week, J. L. Garvin writes in "The Observer" to-day:

"Thanks to the vigor and insight of France, the Allies are committed to measures which will go far toward thwarting the enemy's hopes in the east, and may yet reverse the whole tableau, painted by Pan-Germanism,

at least at a thorough bearing of the real bearing of the Near Eastern situation, and the clearing up of past misunderstandings on this point between Paris and London is one of the most satisfactory steps yet taken toward the solid co-ordination of the Allies.

A strong section of military opinion in France holds emphatically that the Bulgars can be driven out of both Serbia and Rumania, and that the Allies, by their action, can turn the Bulgars toward the Serbian army in retreat. This would place in the western Balkans a mass of hostile forces and would threaten and might yet thwart the whole German-Bulgarian plan for the mastery of a through route to Constantinople, and the conquest of Macedonia.

To win Rumania would settle everything in favor of the Allies. It is said that gold stars are at last being taken at Bucharest to satisfy Rumania's claims to Bessarabia, Ruthenia, Transylvania and enough of Banat to make her future frontier equal to that of Greater Serbia. With these extensions and with economic facilities which the Allies would also insure, Greater Rumania would become a kingdom of nearly 14,000,000 people and would stand at the head of the secondary powers.

"Rumania must be made practically certain of the military issue. She must know with what force and in what manner the Allies intend to act in the Balkans. If Bucharest could be satisfied on that point, the intervention of Rumania would also determine the action of Greece."

WANT COURT OF NEUTRALS

National Peace Federation to Petition Wilson for Help.

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## ARMLETS FOR ALL BRITONS

Those Physically Unfit for Service to Wear Special Signs.

London, Oct. 30.—A unique and picturesque plan for labelling by means of khaki brassards bearing the royal crown those fit and unfit for military service is announced by the War Office to-night. Armlets which are now being prepared will be distributed soon to the following:

First, to men who enlist and are placed in groups waiting the call to join the colors; second, to men who offer themselves for enlistment and are found physically unfit; third, to those who are invalided out of the service as unlikely for medical reasons to become efficient again.

The armlets of each class will have a distinctive mark.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 30.—French troops have broken through the German lines in the Artois, having captured a trench section at Bois en Hache last night, according to to-day's official communications from Paris. The statements admit that to the northeast of Neuville-St. Vaast the Germans by a surprise attack reoccupied parts of trenches recently taken by the French, but declare that the Germans did not recapture the position known as "La Courtine" with the greatest ferocity. On four different occasions the enemy has endeavored to recapture from us the east of the labyrinth, to the southeast of Souchez and in the Cham-

## FRENCH CAPTURE TRENCH IN ARTOIS

Breaks Enemy's Lines at Bois en Hache—Germans Gain at Neuville.

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page, at the Butte de Tahure, were all repulsed. The Germans appear to be concentrating their fire on the Champagne front. The Belgian communiqué mentions only artillery activity, and Berlin reports that nothing of moment has occurred on the west front since yesterday.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

The early French statement says:

In the Artois district last night we made progress at Bois en Hache and occupied a section of the enemy's trenches.

To the southeast of Souchez the Germans this morning undertook an attack in the vicinity of Hill 140.

They were repelled by a curtain of fire from the French machine guns.

In the Champagne district the fighting is still going on in the vicinity of the position known as "La Courtine" with the greatest ferocity. On four different occasions the enemy has endeavored to recapture from us the east of the labyrinth, to the southeast of Souchez and in the Cham-

page, at the Butte de Tahure, were all repulsed. The Germans appear to be concentrating their fire on the Champagne front. The Belgian communiqué mentions only artillery activity, and Berlin reports that nothing of moment has occurred on the west front since yesterday.

To-night's French statement says:

Violent engagements took place in the course of the day at several points on the Artois front.

In the Bois en Hache we made further progress in the course of the day at a struggle, foot by foot, with grenades.

To the northeast of Neuville-St.

Vaast the enemy succeeded in reoccupying by a surprise attack several parts of the trenches which he recently lost and in which we had established our advanced line. His progress was immediately arrested by the fire of our supporting trenches.

To the east of the labyrinth the Germans exploded a mine in close proximity to one of our barricades. The enemy contingents who attempted to occupy the mine were repelled by our rifle fire.

In Champagne the enemy directed

on our positions at the Butte de Tahure and in the region to the southeast a bombardment of extremely intense character, to which our artillery responded by counter-fire and

a storm of shells on the trenches and fortifications of the enemy.

BELGIAN OFFICIAL.

The Belgian official communication says:

Calm prevailed during the night of October 29-30. The enemy did not display considerable activity, bombarding our advanced posts at Ramscapelle, in the regions of Pervyse, Hoedepoort, Oudecapelle, Reninghe and Noordhoek.

CAR SIGNS WARN OF SPIES

"Keep Silent. Enemy Listening." Read French Placards.

Paris, Oct. 30.—The Minister of War has sent to the military governors of Paris and Lyons and the general commanding the military districts of France large placards, reading as follows:

"Keep silent. Be careful. The enemy is listening."

It is ordered that these placards be placed in railway trains and streetcars and other public places.

STORE OPEN ALL DAY TUESDAY (ELECTION DAY)

# Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

**The Women's Coat Shop** is now showing a selection of New Winter Models—

New Wool Fabrics—New Colorings—New Fur Trimmings—of Wool Duvetine, Wool Cashmere, Wool Bolivia, Wool Velour and Broadcloth. **29.50 to 95.00**

## Special Offerings Monday

### Women's Fur Trimmed Coats

#### Velour Plush Coats—Beaver Trim'd

Copy of a new "Bernard" model, button to neck, reversible collar, trimmed with band of Beaver Fur, **Special 35.00**

#### Velvet Velour Coats—Badger Trim'd

Copy of a new "Bernard" Cossack model of Black Velvet Velour, shirred at waist line, cord belt from sides, muffler collar and deep cuffs of Natural Badger Fur. **Special 59.50**

#### Silk Velvet Coats—Opossum Trim'd

Copy of a new "Doucet" model of Black Silk Velvet, straight front, button to neck, muffler collar of Alaska Opossum Fur, silk lined, interlined. **Special 45.00**

#### Velveteen Coats—Flying Squirrel Trim'd

Copy of a new "Paquin" shirred model in mahogany, sapphire, green or black, Empire waist line, flare skirt; muffler collar and cuffs of Sable Flying-Squirrel Fur, tassel ornaments. **Special 85.00**

### Women's Suits and Gowns

#### Fur Trimmed Tailored Suits

Wool Velour, Broadcloth, Gabardine or English Whipcord, trimmed with real Beaver, Hudson or French Seal, real Skunk, Skunk Raccoon or Opossum Fur. **Special 29.50**

#### Georgette Crepe Afternoon Gowns

Dressy "Jenny" model of Georgette Crepe, made over silk, in Copen, rose, light grey, brown, blackberry, navy or black combined with crepe meteor to match, lace yoke and collar. **Special 29.50**

#### Georgette Crepe Waists

New Models for Women and Misses

#### Copies of Paris Model Suits

Tailored or Dressy Suits, copies of Cheruit, Jenny, Paquin, Callot, Drecoll, Lanvin, Georgette or Bernard models of imported cloths, rich fur trimmings. **Special 45.00**

#### Fur Trimmed Evening Gowns

"Drecoll" model of Chiffon Velvet, in rose, turquoise, orange, emerald or black, silver lace upper corsage, jeweled shoulder straps, bodice and bottom of skirt edged with Blue Coney Fur. **Special 49.50**

#### Hand Emb'd Georgette Waists

Black, green, brown, plum or navy, made over white chiffon; white Georgette crepe collar and vestee; hand embroidered. **9.75**

#### Two Color Georgette Waists

Bodice, yoke and sleeves of bisque color Georgette; lower part of waist of plum, black, brown or Burghundy color Georgette; collar, vestee and cuffs of lace; jeweled buttons. **18.50**